



NEWS RELEASE

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Joseph E. Kernan, Governor
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Jobs Report:

Revised August jobs numbers show more jobs added; initial September figures demonstrate sustained growth

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. – Today the Indiana Department of Workforce Development released revised August and preliminary September 2004 **payroll employment figures** for the state.

Compiled in conjunction with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, payroll employment is calculated through a monthly survey of 7,500 Hoosier employers and is based on reported payroll figures. It is an estimate of non-agricultural jobs in Indiana businesses and does not include self-employed or agricultural workers. The estimate is taken each month during the week of the 12th.

Revised figures for **August** show significant improvement over the preliminary estimates. August's revised *seasonally adjusted* numbers indicate that the state actually posted 2,916,000 jobs for the month, 2,100 more jobs than previously reported. With the revisions, the state actually gained 4,000 net new jobs from July (revised) to August (revised) and grew 8,400 more jobs when compared to August 2003.

August's *non-seasonally adjusted* figure was also revised upward by 2,100 to reach 2,899,900 total jobs for the month. With the revision, Indiana gained 21,300 jobs from July (revised) to August (revised) and a total of 9,200 net new jobs since August 2003.

In the same report, preliminary data for the month of **September** was released. The state's preliminary *seasonally adjusted* payroll employment was 2,916,500 jobs for the month. The figure marks a 500 net job increase from August's revised figure and a net gain of 14,000 jobs when compared to September 2003. The state's preliminary *non-seasonally adjusted* figure estimated that 2,943,00 jobs existed in September, 43,100 more jobs than existed in August and 14,400 more than existed in September 2003.

At the same time, the nation's preliminary *seasonally adjusted* payroll employment figure grew by 96,000 jobs in September to reach 131.5 million jobs. The country's preliminary *non-seasonally adjusted* payroll employment figure for September totaled 131.9 million jobs.

"With the revised August numbers and the preliminary September estimates, we see Indiana's economy continuing to gain momentum. This is our ninth straight month of positive job growth," said Alan Degner, commissioner of the Indiana Department of Workforce Development. "And while Indiana was hit hard by the national recession, we appear to be rebounding well as more jobs are being created in communities across the state each month."

Seasonally adjusted figures:

In September, Indiana's economy gained 500 jobs from August (revised), a net gain of 14,000 jobs when compared to September 2003. According to the preliminary September 2004 estimate the total number of jobs in the state, after the seasonal adjustment, totaled 2,916,500. The September figure is up from 2,916,000 in August (revised) and 2,902,500, which was recorded in September of 2003.

Looking at September's preliminary seasonally adjusted numbers by **industry super-sector**, Indiana's goods-producing sector reported employment of 728,600 in September, up 6,900 jobs from September 2003. Of that figure, the construction sector saw employment grow by 600 jobs over the month to reach 152,500 jobs, 7,600 more than existed in September 2003. At the same time, the manufacturing sector shed 600 jobs from August to September to total 568,900 jobs, 600 fewer jobs than existed a year ago.

Indiana's service-providing sector reported employment totaling 2,187,900 in September. This figure is up 600 jobs from August's revised seasonally adjusted number and 7,100 more than compared to September of 2003. Of that, the professional and business service sector grew by 3,300 jobs compared to September 2003. The leisure and hospitality sector also reported growth adding 900 jobs over the month to reach a total of 275,400 positions in August, 1,100 more than existed the same time last year. The state's education and health services sector reported 368,900 total jobs for the month, 4,600 more jobs than existed in the sector the same time last year.

(NOTE: ONLY LARGE INDUSTRY 'SUPERSECTORS' CAN BE DESCRIBED IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED TERMS. FOR MORE SPECIFIC DETAIL ON INDUSTRIES, USE NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NUMBERS)

Non-Seasonally adjusted figures:

In September Indiana's economy gained 43,100 net new jobs over August (revised), to reach an employment level of 2,943,000 for the month. The August preliminary non-seasonally adjusted payroll estimate shows 14,400 more jobs than compared to last year.

Using preliminary non-seasonally adjusted figures to look at the state's **industry sectors**, Indiana's goods-producing sector reported employment of 737,500 in September, down 3,500 over August, but up 6,900 jobs when compared to September 2003. Of that figure, the construction sector saw employment grow by 7,600 jobs from over the year to reach a total of 158,900 jobs. The manufacturing sector reported 571,400 jobs in September, an decrease of 1,400 over August, but 600 fewer than existed in September of last year.

Indiana's service-providing sector reported employment totaling 2,205,500 in September, up 46,600 from August and 7,500 jobs when compared to September of 2003. Of that, the professional and business service sector reached 262,800 jobs in September, 3,300 more than existed in the same time last year. The leisure and hospitality sector also grew over the year, adding 1,200 jobs to reach 279,900 total jobs.

With the state's schools back in session, the government sector added 45,200 jobs from August to September to report a total of 435,500 jobs for the month, 2,600 more than existed in September 2003. The retail trade sector lost 1,400 jobs over the month and 5,600 over the year to hit 329,500 total jobs in September.

Looking at preliminary job numbers in the state's **Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)**, the Bloomington area saw a net gain of 2,200 jobs in September as compared to a year ago to reach an employment level of 72,900. The Elkhart-Goshen MSA's September employment data showed the existence of 121,600 jobs, 1,100 more jobs in August and 400 more positions compared to September 2003. The Evansville area saw a net gain of 200 jobs over the year and 600 jobs over the month to reach 162,100 total jobs.

At the same time, Fort Wayne's MSA reported 266,100 jobs, 2,500 more jobs compared to September 2003 and 1,500 more when compared to August. The Gary-Hammond MSA saw employment hit 261,500, 4,100 more jobs than existed in August, but still had 1,900 fewer than the same time last year. The Indianapolis MSA employment reached 888,500 in September, 2,100 more than existed in August, but 7,200 fewer net jobs than September 2003.

Kokomo's MSA gained 200 jobs over the year to reach 50,100 total jobs. The Lafayette MSA added 1,700 over the year to reach 97,200 total jobs, 4,400 more jobs than existed in August. From August to September the Muncie's MSA grew by 2,800 jobs to hit 55,300 jobs, 900 fewer jobs than last year. The South Bend-Mishawaka MSA reported 135,200 total jobs, 3,100 more than existed in September 2003 and 1,700 more than existed in August. Terre Haute's MSAs posted 70,400 total jobs, 1,800 more than existed in August and 600 more than existed a year ago.

Through its various programs and initiatives, the Indiana Department of Workforce Development is charged with continually improving the Hoosier workforce by assisting companies to create new jobs and improve employee skills. The agency offers a variety of training and educational grants, partners with the state's 27 WorkOne Centers, administers the unemployment insurance system, provides labor market information, assists employers with preparing workers for layoffs and, closures and operates a statewide job placement service.

For more information on Indiana's labor market, contact the Indiana Department of Workforce Development at 1-888-WorkOne, or visit the web site at www.workforce.IN.gov.

Technical Notes:

- Payroll employment is calculated through a monthly survey of 7,500 Hoosier employers and is based on reported payroll figures. It is an estimate of non-agricultural jobs in Indiana businesses and does not include self-employed or agricultural workers.
- The survey that calculates the payroll employment estimate is conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and is conducted during the week of the 12th of the month.
- In calculating employment figures, two different types of calculations are provided. The first, *non-seasonally adjusted*, provides information without taking into account the effects of seasonal trends. In calculating the *seasonally adjusted* information, employment that follows more or less a regular pattern each year, including holiday or summer employment is factored out of the estimate. The adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other non-seasonal movements.
- For most accurate analysis, please use revised data sets and not preliminary estimates

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